

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT SURVEY REPORT

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MILO INSECTS

CORN EARWORM: There is currently a large flight of corn earworm moths occurring in Southeast Kansas. Milo is vulnerable to egg laying when the plants are in bloom. The moths lay their eggs on the fresh anthers. Once the anthers have dried they are no longer attractive to the moths. Upon hatching the small larvae feed on the anthers soon moving to the grain where they bore inside. When they become too large to remain in the grain they move outside of the grain where they begin feeding externally. Evidence of feeding can be seen in the form of white fecal pellets on the leaves and ground.

SOYBEAN INSECTS

The following counties were surveyed this week: Crawford, Cherokee, Labette and Montgomery. There was not much insect activity observed. Only fields that ranged from bloom to pod set were surveyed.

CORN EARWORM: None were found in beans that had set pods. Late planted fields may be more vulnerable to pod feeding

GREEN CLOVERWORM: Ranged from 0-1 per row foot with most fields averaging about 0.3 per row foot.

WHITEFLY: Very common in the fields surveyed but no damage was evident.

GRASSHOPPERS: Both the DIFFERENTIAL and the REDLEGGED GRASSHOPPERS were common along field margins of some fields. Damage was minimal.

BEAN LEAF BEETLE: Averaged 1 per row foot in one field in Montgomery County. Feeding was evident.

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